

ABOUT **16** MILLION
GIRLS AGED
15–19 GIVE BIRTH
EACH YEAR.

IN
9 OUT OF **10**
OF THESE CASES,
THE **GIRL** IS
ALREADY
MARRIED.

COMPLICATIONS FROM
PREGNANCY AND
CHILD BIRTH CONTINUE
TO BE A **LEADING**
CAUSE OF
DEATH AMONG
ADOLESCENT
GIRLS AGED 15–19
IN LOW-AND MIDDLE-
INCOME COUNTRIES.

STILLBIRTHS AND DEATH ARE

50%

MORE LIKELY
FOR BABIES
BORN TO
MOTHERS
YOUNGER THAN

20
THAN
FOR

babies

BORN
TO
MOTHERS
AGED
20–29.

Young women who avoid
unintended pregnancy are more
likely to stay in school, participate
in the work force and have healthier,
better-educated children.



**ADOLESCENT GIRLS HAVE
LIMITED ACCESS TO AND
USE OF FAMILY PLANNING.**

IN DEVELOPING
COUNTRIES OVERALL,

22% OF ADOLESCENT GIRLS
(AGED 15–19) WHO ARE
MARRIED OR IN A UNION
USE CONTRACEPTIVES,

COMPARED TO
61% OF
MARRIED
GIRLS AND
WOMEN
AGED
15–49.

*We must work together to expand
access to sexual and reproductive
health services for the 1.8 billion
young people in the world today.*



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Sources:

UNFPA (2012). *Marrying Too Young: End Child Marriage*. UNFPA, New York.
WHO Fact Sheet (2012). Adolescent Pregnancy <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs364/en/>.

Black, R., et al. Maternal and child undernutrition: Global and regional exposures and health consequences. *The Lancet* vol. 371, no. 9608, 19 January 2008, pp. 243–260.